

Tiansuan Constellation: An Open Research Platform

Shangguang Wang

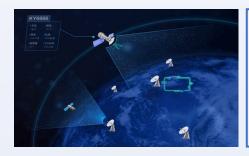
Department of Computer Science
Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications
www.sgwang.org

Background(1)

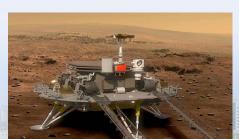




- The 80% of the world's land and 90% of the world's oceans are not covered by ground Internet
- The 50% of the world's population has difficulty accessing the Internet



■ Disaster relief, emergency response, remote sensing and other applications lead to an urgent need for in-orbit satellite computing and in-orbit services



With the intensification of competition among major powers, frequent disasters and exhaustion of resources, it is necessary to embark on interstellar voyages to expand the living space of

mankind

Background(2)



Satellite network has become a global hotspot such as Starlink,
 OneWeb. China Satellite Network and so on.



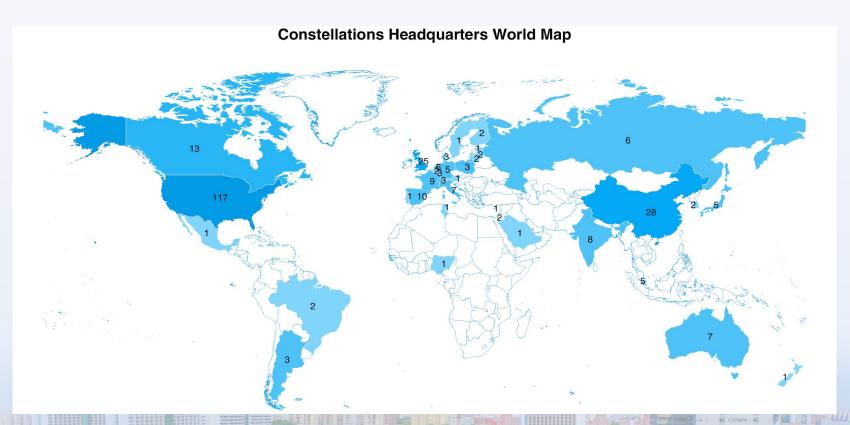




- Satellite communication is characterized by wide coverage, large communication capacity, low transmission delay, no geographical influence and advantages in global
- Bias feat matrion the oad restaining network and extending from the space network, it will elevate the human cyberspace to a new dimension

Background(3)





Background(4)



- Bridge the research gap
- Contribute to the universal connectivity



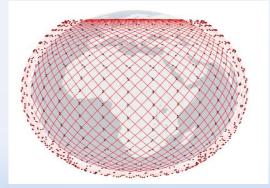
28-30 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3464994.3465000

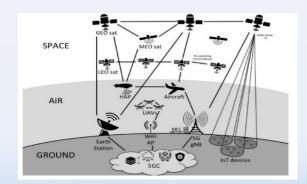
Our Vision



- Satellites are becoming the next-generation platform for communication and computing
 - After PCs, datacenters, smartphones, edges…
 - Investment on the ground is getting marginal return compared to space







Reduced Cost

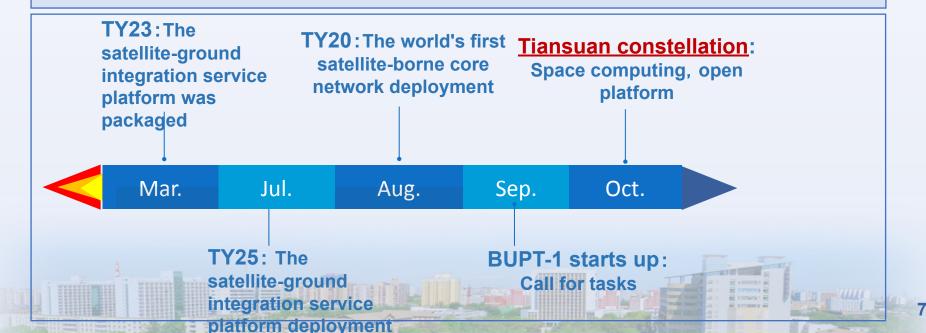
Dense Satellite Mesh

Satellite-terrestrial integrated network

Our Vision



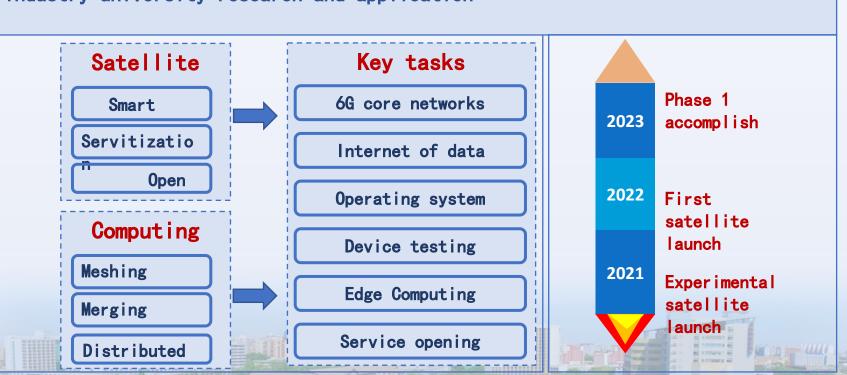
- SNIC LAB: established in June 2020 at Shenzhen. Interested in interstellar civilization, interstellar networks, satellite networks, distributed Al computing, etc.
- <u>Tiansuan constellation(天算星座)</u>



Tiansuan (www.tiansuan.org.cn)

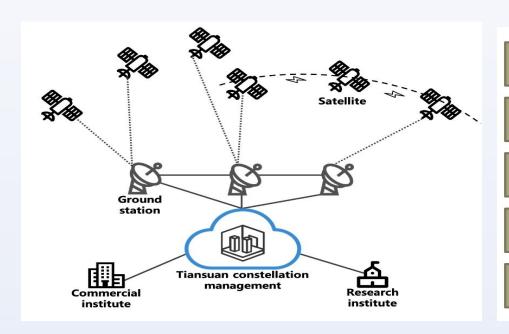


Our Goal: Building an open research platform facing human needs, based on industry-university-research and application



Tiansuan (1)





Communication

Computing

Satellite operating system

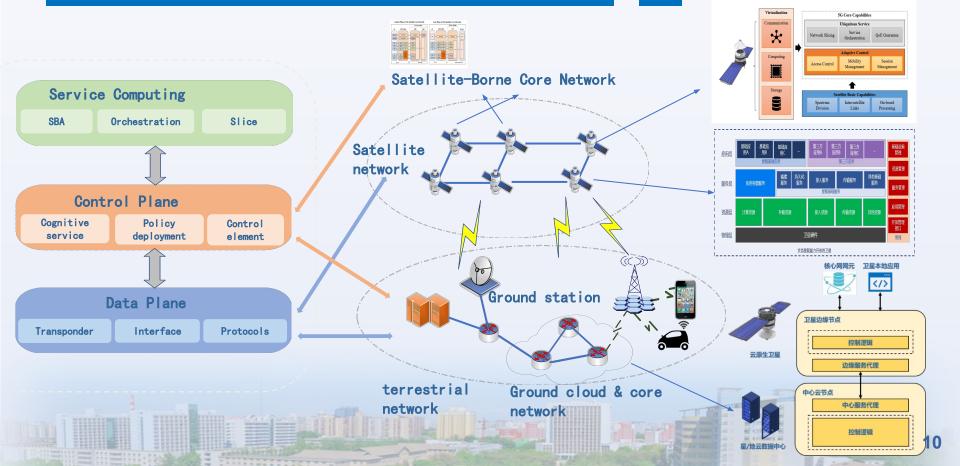
Security and reliability

Hardware testing

Shangguang Wang, Qing Li, Mengwei Xu, Xiao Ma, Ao Zhou, Qibo Sun, Tiansuan Constellation: An Open Research Platform, Proc. IEEE EDGE 2021, Invited Paper.

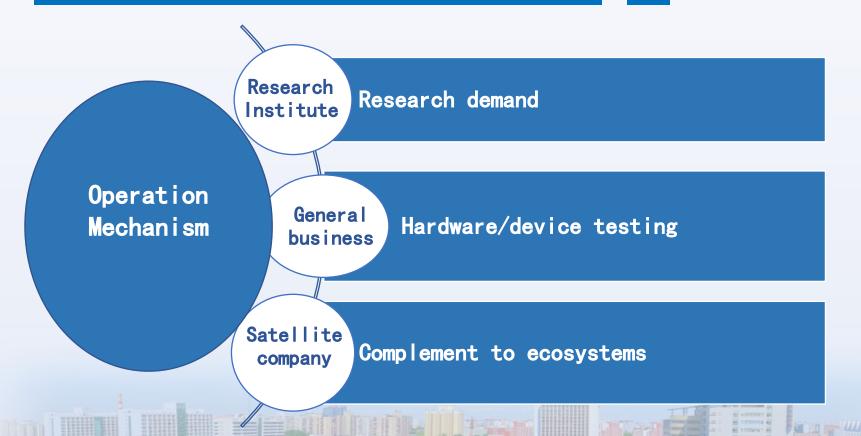
Tiansuan (2)





Tiansuan (3)



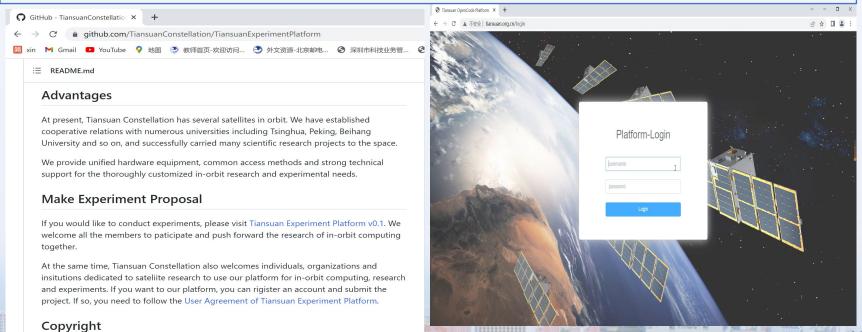


Tiansuan (4)



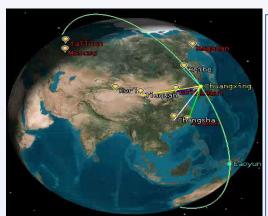


- Tiansuan Experiment Platform v0.1
- https://github.com/TiansuanConstellation/TiansuanExperimentPlatform



Current work: Launch two satellites





- 5G Core Network with 5G gNB software
- Cognitive Service
 Architecture for 6G Core
 Network
- Cloud-native Satellite
- Quic Protocol
- Network measurement









Tiansuan1 (baoyun)

2022. 02. 27

Tiansuan2 (innovation Raytheon)

Case Study: Satellite 5G Core Network

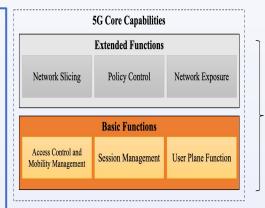


Motivations

- It supports LEO Satellites as Base Stations and can integrate with future access networks which are made up of large-scale LEO satellite constellations
- It has Potential Performance Gain, and will reduce the control plane signaling interaction delay and speed up the user access procedures.
- It benefits Onboard Services, mobile users

 can access the satellite services more

 conveniently



Function Laver



Virtualization Layer



Hardware Layer

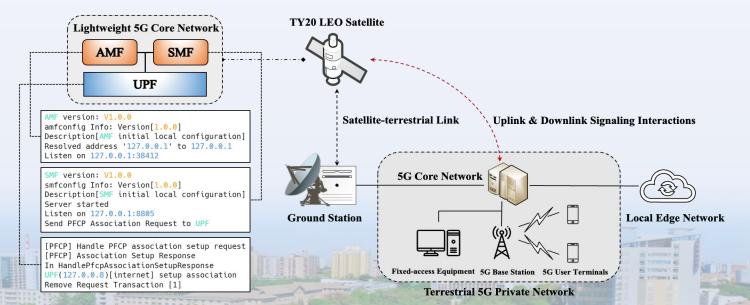


Case Study: Satellite 5G Core Network



Architecture

- □ It enables Cloud-Native Networks in Space, and build network functions like web apps
- It complements Terrestrial 5G Networks, and units the Space-Ground network from a Mobile Network perspective



Case Study: Satellite 5G Core Network

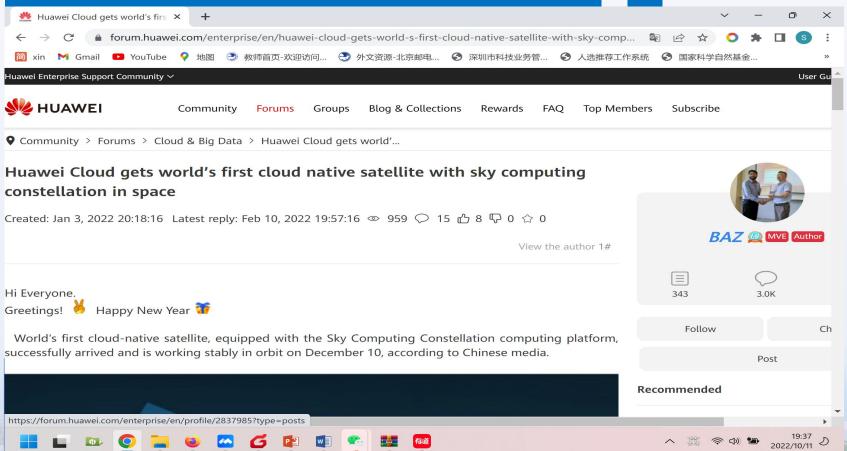




Ruolin Xing, Xiao Ma, Ao Zhou, Schahram Dustdar, Shangguang Wang, From Earth to Space: A First Deployment of 5G Core Network on Satellite, China Communications, https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.05405

Case Study: Cloud-native satellite





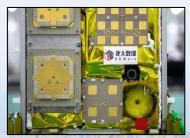
Case Study: DOI satellite node



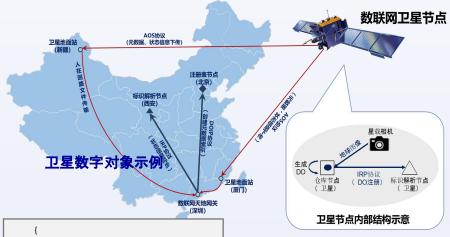


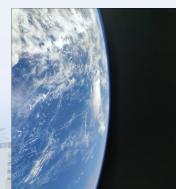
2021. 12. 7 Gushenxing1 Rocket









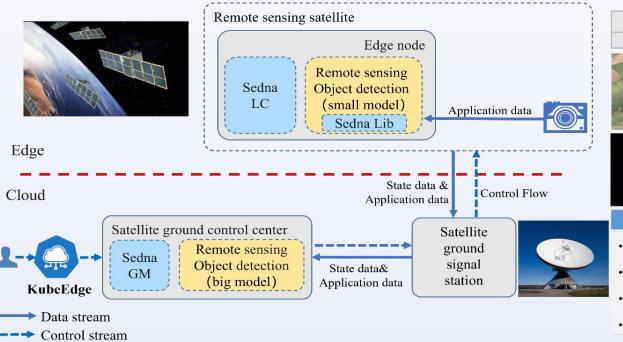


Data of Internet satellite node

Case Study: Satellite-ground computing

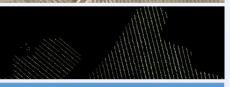


Recall rate



riccuracy rate	100an rate
99.13%	99.07%
	/alling
	AMMINIMA

Accuracy rate



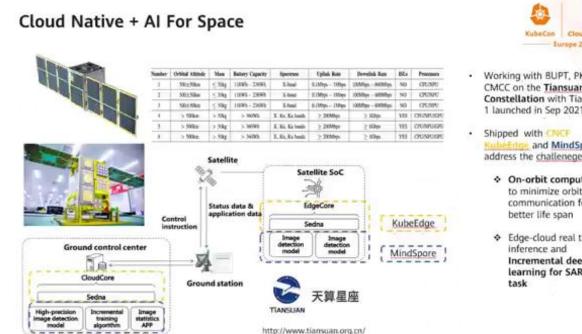
The benefits

- Improve the accuracy of area statistics
- Reduce satellite energy consumption
- Slow down the satellite-earth traffic
- Reduce transmission costs
- The cooperative AI inference between satellite and ground station is realized. In remote sensing scenarios, the identification accuracy of ground targets in orbit is improved by more than 50% through in-orbit cloud detection.
- Through in-orbit calculation, the amount of data returned by the satellite is reduced by 90%

Case Study: Satellite-ground computing



Huawei showed the work on the KubeCon and CloudNativeCon Europe 2022



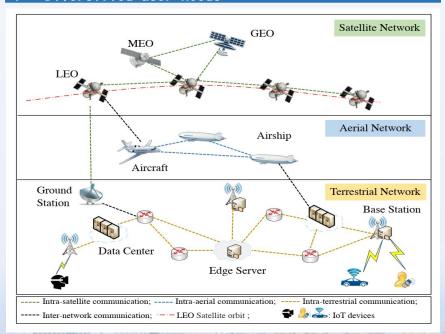
- Constellation with Tiansuan-1 launched in Sep 2021;
- and MindSpore to address the challeneges of :
 - On-orbit computation to minimize orbit-earth communication for
 - · Edge-cloud real time Incremental deep learning for SAR type

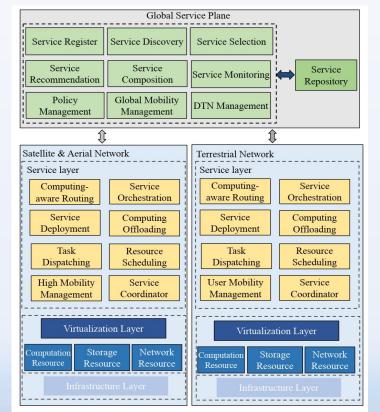
Case Study: Space service computing



Challenges:

- ◆ Space-time regional restricted connectivity
- ◆ Multi-dimensional complexity of resources
- ♦ Diversified user needs



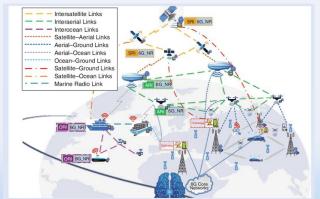






6G exploration (2023 –)

- 6G space edge core network
- Service continuity guarantee
- Space-air-ground deterministic latency guarantee
- Space-air-ground service offloading and coordination
- Security and reliability



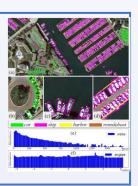






Satellite-distributed AI (2022 –)

- Space-ground coordinated prediction
- Cross-satellite federated learning for data privacy
- Hardware acceleration for resource-efficient ML



Satellite Operating System (2023 –)

- Better performance and security
- Dual-kernel (RTOS + Linux)
- Rust-based

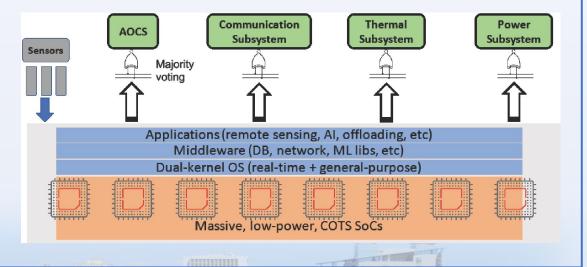






In-space Computing Server (2022 –)

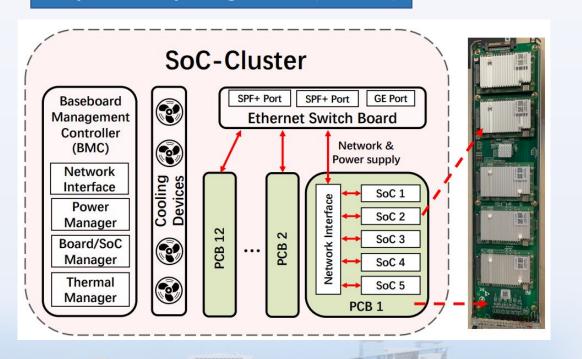
- A satellite-borne server design with massive ARM SoCs
- High computing density, high reliability, and high energy efficiency







In-space Computing Server (2022 –)

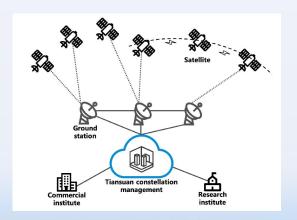






Open Platform (2022 -)

- A public, web-based, unified platform that provides services to third-party researchers and practitioners
- = Satellites + ground stations + super-computing data centers



Existing partners:

- University of Milan, Italy
- Vienna University of Technology, Austria
- Peking University, China
- Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
- etc...

The blueprint paper about Tiansuan Constellation: S. Wang, Q. Li, M. Xu, X. Ma, A. Zhou, Q. Sun, Tiansuan Constellation: An Open Research Platform, IEEE EDGE, 2022

International cooperation























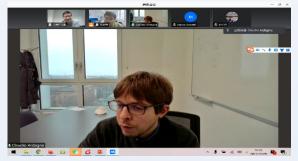


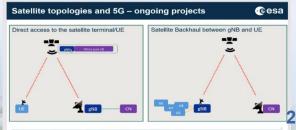












International cooperation





http://ieee-satellite.org/



CALL FOR PAPERS

IEEE Satellite 2022 will be held as a hybrid event. Authors may present their papers in person in Shenzhen or virtually. The conference is solely sponsored by the IEEE Computer Society under the auspice of the IEEE Technical Committee on Cloud Computing (TCCLD). IEEE Satellite aims to become a prime international forum for both researchers and industry practitioners to exchange the fundamental advances in the state of the art and practice of Satellite computing in the field of Computer Science and Electronic Engineering.

Authors are invited to submit the original papers via the EasyChair system: https://easychair.org/my/conference?conf=satellite2022. All submitted manuscripts will be peer-reviewed by at least three reviewers. IEEE Satellite will incorporate a double-blind review process. All papers must not include authors' names, or any other contents revealing authors'

Accepted papers will appear in the conference proceedings published by the IEEE Computer Society Press. All accepted papers are allowed to deploy the studies on Tiansuan Constellation with no charge (if the authors are interested).

Topics of Interest

Satellite computing architecture/platform, Satellite network, Satellite communication, Cloud-native satellite, Satellite operation system, Ground station system, Remote sensing, Earth observation, Solar energy, Satellite computing for smart city, Satellite computing for disaster rescue, Satellite and space system, Space surveillance and tracking, Autonomous systems and robotics for space, Space environment and protection. Vehicular network and system, Unmanned aerial vehicle system, 5/6G network and system, Edge network and system, Satellite security and privacy, Al for Satellite integrated system . Laser communication.

Conference Organizers

General Chairs Shangguang Wang Beijing University of Posts

and Telecommunications Abbas Jamalipour University of Sydney TPC Chairs

Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications

State Radio Spectrum Management Center Important Dates **Full Paper Submission**

June 15, 2022 Notification of Acceptance August 15, 2022 **Final Paper Submission** August 31, 2022





https://competition.huaweicloud.com

Coding race on the satellite



Future work



- Launch Tisansun3(望齐州号), 2022. 11.6
- Launch BUPT1(北邮一号), 2022.12.10
- Launch other 2 satellite, about 2023.2



Conclusion



- Introduce an open research platform, Tiansuan constellation
- Present the goal and key design and state how various institutes can benefit
- Discuss many potential research topics
- Give several case studies



Thanks & Questions!

Shangguang Wang

http://www.tiansuan.org.cn/